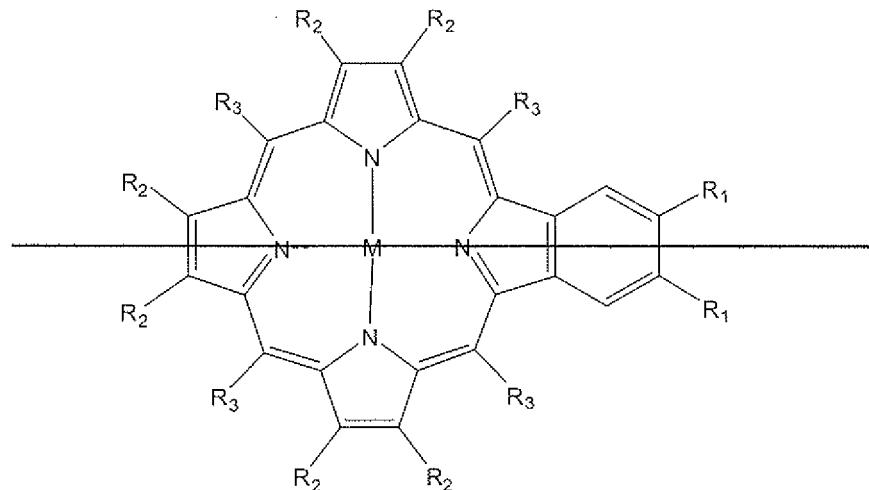


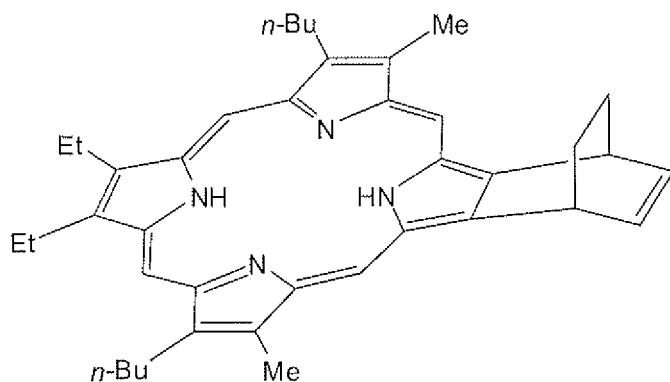
IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 3, 4, and 7 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein. Please amend Claim 1 as shown below.

1. (Currently Amended) A field effect transistor comprising an organic semiconductor layer comprising a compound having a monobenzoporphyrin skeleton obtained by heating a metal-free monobicycloporphyrin compound represented by the general formula (1):



general formula (3):



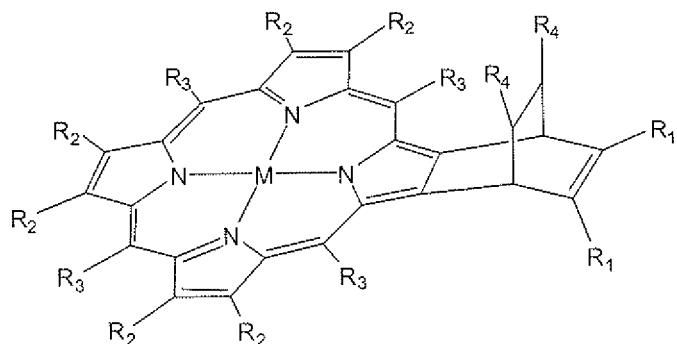
or a copper complex thereof.

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, and alkyl, alkenyl, oxyalkyl, thioalkyl, alkyl ester and aryl groups each having 1 to 12 carbon atoms with the proviso that adjacent R<sub>1</sub> may be the same or different and adjacent R<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different and that at least two of R<sub>2</sub> are not hydrogen atoms; R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom or an aryl group; and M denotes two hydrogen atoms, a metal atom or a metal oxide.

2. (Original) The field effect transistor according to claim 1, wherein the organic semiconductor layer has at least one peak at Bragg angle (2θ) 7.8° ± 0.2° in terms of Cu K-alpha X-ray diffraction.

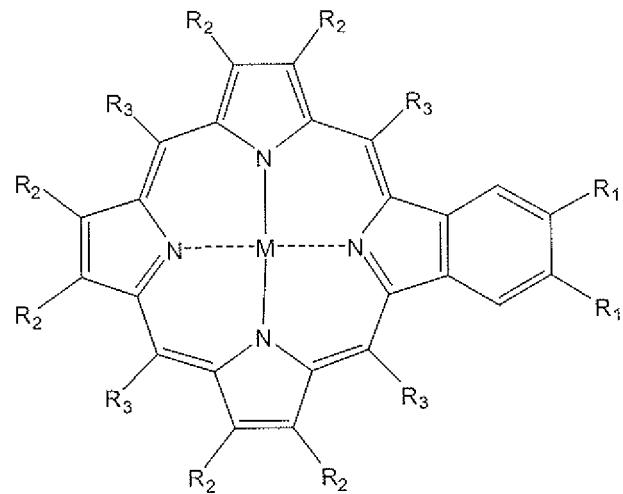
3 and 4. (Cancelled)

5. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a field effect transistor, which comprises the step of heating a monobicycloporphyrin compound represented by the general formula (2):



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting

of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, and alkyl, alkenyl, oxyalkyl, thioalkyl, alkyl ester, and aryl groups each having 1 to 12 carbon atoms with the proviso that adjacent R<sub>1</sub> may be the same or different and adjacent R<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different and that at least two of R<sub>2</sub> are not hydrogen atoms; R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom or an aryl group; and M denotes two hydrogen atoms, a metal atom or a metal oxide, to effect conversion to a monobenzoporphyrin compound represented by the general formula (1):



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and M are as above defined.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of producing a field effect transistor according to claim 5, wherein the monobicycloporphyrin compound represented by the general formula (2) is heated at a temperature between 130°C to 250°C to be converted to the monobenzoporphyrin compound represented by the general formula (1).

7. (Cancelled)